

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

OFFICE--
South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1864.

NOTICE TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
The Daily Democrat delivered by carriers throughout the city will hereafter be at the rate of twenty-five cents per week, including the Sunday paper.

Important Notice.
Owing to the increased expense of every article used in the printing business, and an increase of twenty-five per cent. on the expense of composition, we are compelled to increase the cost of the Daily Democrat. Greater the Daily, by mail, will be one dollar per month, or six dollars for six months, or ten dollars per year--always in advance.

Important to News Dealers.
We understand that General Sherman has issued an order by which any person who desires to sell papers at the front, thus destroying the monopoly which has so long convenience the army, and deprived it of all supply of papers.

Persons can procure any number of papers at this office at the usual rate of three dollars per hundred; postage added, if by mail.

CITY NEWS.

NEGRO MAN KILLED--Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock a difficulty occurred on Market street, near the corner of Floyd, which resulted in a negro man, the property of Robert Campbell, being killed by a white boy named Louis Schoenfeld. The negro was working at the store of Byers & McCampbell, on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, and next to the store is a stable, to which a party of boys--Lions being among the number--went to get some horses to make a chain. As they came out they were roughly accosted by the negro man, who ordered them to go back and put the horses down, which they refused to do. The negro then drew a rock and said he would knock them down if they did not obey his command. To this Louie, who was the oldest, replied it he struck one of the boys in the head with a rock he would not hit any other person. The negro then threw the rock at Louie, who drew a pen-knife and stabbed him in the side, inflicting a wound from the effects of which the negro died in fifteen minutes. The boys were all very small, the one who inflicted the fatal wound not being over fifteen years of age. The negro was a stout man, and in no way connected with the stable. Schoenfeld will have an investigation before Judge Johnson this morning.

LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT JOB OFFICE--We are now prepared to do all kinds of job printing, plain and in colors, at prices to suit the times and at the shortest notice.

CAPTURE OF GUERRILLAS--On Sunday last a detachment of the Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry, under command of Lieut. Tachew, of the S & K Kentucky cavalry, who is on detached duty here by order of General Sherman, was

by order of Captain Frits, sent out in search of guerrillas who have for some time infested Jefferson and Bullitt counties. They returned yesterday morning, bringing with them four prisoners--Thomas Pratt, of the Tenth Kentucky rebel cavalry, George Day, J. F. Blanksbaker, and Charles Marshall, who were captured by the squad in Bullitt and Jefferson counties. The three latter claim to be guerrillas. The former, Pratt, claims to be a Captain in the rebel army. He has been arrested several times before, and has twice succeeded in making his escape from the military prison here and being once released upon taking the oath of allegiance. At the time he was captured he had in his possession a saddle and horse marked U. S., and it is supposed that he was one of the party who murdered Lieut. Curry. Upon his arrival here he was sent to Barracks No. 1 and placed in iron. We understand that these parties will be transferred to Lexington to be tried by the military commission now in session there.

GUERRILLAS ON THE FRANKFORT RAILROAD--We learn that a party of guerrillas, numbering thirty-nine, made a raid on O'Bannon's Station, on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad yesterday. They stole a number of horses from Messrs. O'Bannon, Dr. Force and A. Goody, all of which they afterwards returned, with the exception of Mr. Goody's. Beyond the seizure of horses, they committed no depredations that we heard of. In what direction they went after leaving O'Bannon's we informant was unable to state.

BARACKS ITEMS--There was only a limited amount of business transacted at the barracks yesterday. The receipts amounted to only sixty-two men from various points, en route to the front to rejoin their regiments, and seven deserters from Cincinnati. The transfers were mostly men to various points, but the negroes were all very small, the one who inflicted the fatal wound not being over fifteen years of age. The negro was a stout man, and in no way connected with the stable. Schoenfeld will have an investigation before Judge Johnson this morning.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE FREE NEGROES--There was considerable excitement among the negroes on Tuesday night, caused by a recent being made upon them by the police, in accordance with orders from official sources. There was a fair given by this class of persons at their church on Ninth street, and when the able gentlemen began to gather, accompanied by their lady loves, the police made their appearance and the male portion of the community were taken to the barracks much against their will, but as it was a military necessity, they were compelled to yield. At other points others were picked up, and before morning the officers had succeeded in getting some two hundred able-bodied men, who were confined in Barracks No. 1. The negroes were taken out yesterday morning for inspection. A number were sent out to work on the fortifications, some enlisted and others were released.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TO-NIGHT--This is the night for the regular meeting of the General Council, and they will accordingly assemble at the City Hall at the usual hour. We understand that the committee to whom was referred the petition for a new ferry will make their report, and that the matter will be acted upon. In addition to this there will be other matters of interest before the Council, and a full attendance is desired.

LIST OF SICK AND WOUNDED KENTUCKY SOLDIERS--Transferred to Nashville hospital, August 7:

L. Herd, 3d, Alciers from vaccine. Wm. Mahoney, 10th, scurvy. J. H. Bidwell, 17th, arry. J. H. Nairn, co. K, 15th, rheumatism. W. O. Meader, co. H, 9th, pneumonia. W. H. Moorehead, 1st, fever. T. C. Ford, ser't, 17th, 1st, fever. Wm. Keller, co. H, 17th, left foot.

ARRIVAL OF POLITICAL PRISONERS FROM BOONE COUNTY--The following persons, citizens of Boone county, Kentucky, who were recently arrested, charged with being members of an organization styled the "Sons of Liberty," were yesterday brought to this city and confined in Barracks No. 1: Henry T. Warren Rogers, Edmund Grant and Jas. T. Graft.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS--Wednesday, August 10--Rosa Stakenon was found on the street at a late hour, and her story being very correct, she was discharged by the arresting officer.

A boy by the name of John Crowley was surrendered by his father, who has been absenting and cursing his aged sire, sent out for the time being.

F. Laffer, disorderly conduct; own bond to keep the peace.

Several warrants were disposed of.

THE MINISTERS--Adams, Ames & Corlett's band of negro miscreants will open at Masonic Temple to-night. Mr. Corlett, one of the proprietors, is well known as the great baffle-player, who stands unqualed in his great solo, while the entire company is composed of eminent artists. The programme offered is varied, consisting of songs, dances, burlesques, &c. We have no doubt but that the hall will be crowded.

RELEASED FROM THE MILITARY PRISON--By order of Col. Fairleigh, commander of the post, the following political prisoners, who were confined in the military prison, were released from that institution upon condition that they go north of the Ohio river and remain there during the war: W. D. Timberlake, R. Shon, W. W. Coleman, W. W. Wilson, Mermick Moore, Green Clarkson and F. M. Northcutt.

A DIFFICULTY OCCURRED--A difficulty occurred on Sixth street yesterday, near Main, between a white boy and a negro, caused by the impudence of the latter. The negro boy, who was the largest, seized hold of the white boy, when the latter managed to get hold of a heavy rock, with which he struck the negro over the head, inflicting a deep gash, and knocking him to the ground.

Our readers should not forget that there will be a grand entertainment at Masonic Temple to-morrow night, for the benefit of Mr. Holland. The hall will be crowded, and those who wish seats should engage them at once.

We learn that all the political prisoners who were arrested in this city and confined in the barracks, have been removed from the institution to the military prison, at the corner of Sixth street and Broadway.

Yesterday was another exceedingly hot day, the mercury in the thermometer indicating 96 degrees in the shade.

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A MYSTERIOUS CASE--THE BODY OF AN INFANT FOUND IN AN OUT-HOUSE--THE MOTHER OF THE CHILD ARRESTED--At an early hour yesterday morning the body of an infant was found in the sink attached to a residence on Eighteenth and Market streets, which fact was communicated to the police, who had the body examined. From the appearance of the child, which was a male, it could have been but a few hours old when deposited there, if indeed it had not been still-born. The house was occupied by Mary Bay and her daughter Annie, who is about seventeen years of age. From information which had before been communicated to officers Jacob Young and John Marz, policemen of that ward, they were convinced that the body found was the child of Annie Bay. They accordingly arrested her and her mother and confined the two in jail. Owing to the illness of Annie Bay she was removed from the city prison to the hospital. After the arrest of the party the younger of the two prisoners admitted that the child found in the sink was hers, but claimed that it was an accident that the child had got into the sink. Her story is altogether improbable, and she will therefore be kept in confinement until her case can be investigated before the courts. The older person arrested, the grandmother of the child, claims to be entirely ignorant in regard to the matter. From all the facts which have been elicited in the case, it is believed that the girl had been seduced through the arts of some villain, and that the child referred to was the offspring of her sin, and in order to conceal her shame and ruin she had destroyed the life of a human being. As the parties are under arrest, and the case is to be fully investigated before the courts, we forbear making any further comments. It is, as some claim, the death of the child was caused by abortion, the person who perpetrated the act should be arrested and severely punished. When the case is thoroughly investigated we will give the full particulars.

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INQUEST NO. 245--Held August 9th, 1864, on Hancock, between Walnut and Madison streets, on the body of John Griffy, aged eight years. Verdict--"Came to his death by drowning, while playing in a pond near Owley & Co.'s porkhouse."

INQUEST NO. 246--Held same time and place, on the body of Michael Griffy, aged 10 years. J. C. Gill, Coroner.

INQUEST NO. 247--Held August 10th, 1864, at the jail, on the body of a male infant (now born). The verdict is, that the said infant was found dead in a vault on Eighteenth and Madison streets, and is supposed to have died from violence at the hands of some one unknown to the jury.

J. C. GILL, Coroner.

INVESTIGATION NO. 248--Held August 10th, 1864, at the stores of Byers & McCampbell, on Market, between Brook and Floyd streets, on the body of Louis, slave of Byers & McCampbell. Verdict--"Came to his death by drowning, while playing in a pond near Owley & Co.'s porkhouse."

INVESTIGATION NO. 249--Held August 10th, 1864, at the stores of Byers & McCampbell, on Market, between Brook and Floyd streets, on the body of Michael Griffy, aged 10 years. J. C. Gill, Coroner.

INVESTIGATION NO. 250--Held August 10th, 1864, at the stores of Byers & McCampbell, on Market, between Brook and Floyd streets, on the body of a male infant (now born). The verdict is, that the said infant was found dead in a vault on Eighteenth and Madison streets, and is supposed to have died from violence at the hands of some one unknown to the jury.

J. C. GILL, Coroner.

INVESTIGATION NO. 251--Held August 10th, 1864, at the stores of Byers & McCampbell, on Market, between Brook and Floyd streets, on the body of a male infant (now born). The verdict is, that the said infant was found dead in a vault on Eighteenth and Madison streets, and is supposed to have died from violence at the hands of some one unknown to the jury.

J. C. GILL, Coroner.

INVESTIGATION NO. 252--Held August 10th, 1864, at the stores of Byers & McCampbell, on Market, between Brook and Floyd streets, on the body of Louis, slave of Byers & McCampbell. Verdict--"Came to his death at or about 11 o'clock in the morning, from a knife wound in and upon the left breast, inflicted by Louis Schoenfeld."

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TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE--The following transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville from the 5th to the 10th inst.: John C. Shafer to Leopold Haug, 25 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Market and Seventh streets.....\$1,475.00 David C. Smith to S. S. Miller, 25 by 100 feet on Madison street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth.....\$2,500.00 Frank W. Miller to S. S. Miller, 25 by 100 feet on the northeast corner of Thirteenth and Madison streets.....\$4,000.00 Samuel A. Miller to J. Callahan, 25 by 200 feet on Adams street.....\$1,000.00 Matthew Hause to Amrita Wheeler, 25 by 100 feet on Adams street.....\$1,000.00 John S. Bond to Mitchell & Armstrong, 100 feet from on Second street, between Market and Madison streets.....\$1,500.00 H. J. Morris to Jacob Weiser, 47 by 100 feet on Wayne street.....\$1,000.00 Frank W. Miller to Fischer, 25 by 100 feet on Adams street.....\$400.00 John H. Miller to Henry McKinley, 25 by 100 feet on Sixth street, 100 feet south of Matthew Hause to Amrita Wheeler, 25 by 100 feet on Adams street.....\$1,000.00

ON MONDAY night last a soldier belonging to the Tenth Tennessee Infantry, while passing down the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, was fired upon and severely wounded in the arm. It is not known whether it was intentional or accidental.

THE SALE OF PICTURES--The sale of pictures will be continued every night this week by Gilbert & Co., 418 Main street.

WHEN YOU WANT JOB PRINTING come to the Democratic Office, see samples and leave your orders.

THE DEMOCRATIC FREE PRESS of St. Louis was taken out yesterday morning for inspection. A number were sent out to work on the fortifications, some enlisted and others were released.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TO-NIGHT--This is the night for the regular meeting of the General Council, and they will accordingly assemble at the City Hall at the usual hour. We understand that the committee to whom was referred the petition for a new ferry will make their report, and that the matter will be acted upon. In addition to this there will be other matters of interest before the Council, and a full attendance is desired.

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OPERATION OF GUERRILLAS--A company of guerrillas, numbering about eighty, crossed Green river near Herkerville, on Friday last, coming into Henderson county. From Owingsboro down their path was marked by a general robbery. Persons met in the road were required to "stand and deliver" their convenient cash. Two arrived in advance of the main body at Long's grocery, about one and a half miles from Herkerville, near which place they robbed Mr. W. C. Priest of about \$12 in greenbacks. Then going to the grocery they robbed that of money and articles to the value of \$70. One, supposed to be one of these two, went to Cuterville by himself and committed sundry depredations, robbing Mr. E. T. Hinshaw of \$20, shooting at Mr. White, clerk in a tobacco factory, of whom he got \$40. He then robbed several stores and individuals of money. A part of the main body stopped at the store of Trice & Hatchett, in Herkerville, where a general scene of robbery and plunder took place. They estimate their loss at full \$500, besides a good horse taken from Mr. Trice. One, more daring than the rest, went to the money drawer and took the money, and forid any payments being made for goods, drawing his gun on Mr. Hatchett and threatening to shoot, calling him a d--d black abolitionist! This was evidently news to Mr. Trice, One, more daring than the rest, went to the money drawer and took the money, and forid any payments being made for goods, drawing his gun on Mr. Hatchett and threatening to shoot, calling him a d--d black abolitionist!

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The robbers left the store and dispersed.

They were followed by a company of 150 men, who

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Daily Democrat.

Bear Drinking in Munich.

Mr. Tom Brock contributes the following interesting facts relative to the bear drinking habits of the Bavarians to the Atlantic Monthly for August:

Bavaria, not including the Rhenish Palatinate, uses over six million bushels of barley and upward of seven million pounds of hops, annually, in its breweries, making over eight million barrels, that is, about five million barrels of beer. But nearly half the kingdom is wine growing, and uses comparatively little beer; so that this is mainly consumed in the other half, that is, by about three millions of people. At an average price of three and a half cents per quart, there is consumed in the kingdom fifty million florins, or over twenty million dollars, annually, in this beverage. Both manufacture and consumption are on the increase.

Allowing for the amount exported, or sent out of the city, there remains something like four barrels to each person. This is one quart, or four of our common table-glasses, per day. But some drink none, others little; a man is scarcely reckoned with a real beer-drinker until he drinks six mugs—twelve-four of our common tumblers—ten glasses are not uncommon; while thirty-eight, eighty to one hundred and twenty of our dinner-glasses are drunk by some, and, on a wager, even much more. The sick man, whose physician prescribed for him a quart of herb-tea as the only thing that would save him, and who replied that he was gone, then, for he held but a pint, was no Bavarian; for the most modern Bavarian girl would not feel alarmed in regard to her capacity if ordered to drink a gallon—certainly not, if the liquid were beer.

BEHAVIOR OF THE PEOPLE.

The class of men engaged in business, and pursuing it somewhat actively, give less attention to beer during the day. They take a couple of glasses, or our common tumblers at noon, and perhaps a second or a servant occasionally, during the day to moisten a pitcher for the counter—not, however, to treat customers, as used to be done in our country; but as beer had been all day secondary to business, the latter is dropped for the evening, and the undivided attention bestowed upon the national beverage.

A large portion of the poor, and many who cannot be called poor, have not the means for this indulgence; and yet men and women are seldom seen at their work without a mug of beer standing near them. Ladies have the same provision in their families, as also students, and all who occupy themselves with the manual arts of the city; from ten to one o'clock servant girls, with pitchers in their hands and immense bunches of keys hanging to their apron-strings, are seen running to and from the neighboring beer-houses thick as butterflies floating on a summer sun, and seem far more as if on business requiring haste.

No room is sought for renting without an inquiry as to the quality of the beer of the neighborhood; and the landlady feels that her chances for a tenant are exceedingly slight, unless the future is safe, for security of rental.

Safely a house in the city is thirty steps from where the article can be had. The places fitted up with seats and tables for drinking accommodate from twenty to five hundred persons, and even one thousand or more in summer, when a garden is generally prepared with seats for the purpose. At these larger places music is often provided, and ladies are frequently found lending the charm and solace of their presence, and sometimes a good deal more, to the other sex, in this self-denying work, in which the men have generally been the greatest drinkers. But the greatest crowds of real beer-drinkers go to another class of houses—that is, the brewerries themselves, where rooms are always fitted up for drinking.

Of these the Court Brewery is perhaps in highest repute, and is at least a great curiosity. I visited it three or four times during a six years' residence in the city, and always in company with others who wished to see the joys of the place, and for the same reason that would have taken us to a menagerie. Why did the monks never think of applying to such places the figure by which they protested against the sins of the world? Coffee, tea, or houses of hell?

The smoke of five hundred voices uttering the German gutturals from tongues thickened by the use of beer, and floating heavily through an atmosphere of densest smoke, dimming the lights and turning all into an indefinite and uniform brown-color—this may be indeed a picture of Elysium to some minds, but to ours it is not. I never found a vacant seat there, nor fell to desire to occupy, but the place was too crowded. The size of the common glasses are used, perhaps to save servants' labor in drawing, which is no small matter, as a barrel of beer lasts not more than ten minutes at the height of the drinking time in the evening.

None of the drinking places in the city are filled until evening. In the afternoon, many take their walks into the suburbs, and turn aside where a glass may be had. On all holidays the whole city is asdrift, much of it in the surrounding country, and most of this drift lodges against the suburban houses. In summer evenings there are frequent tournaments, some provided by the Government—as one every Saturday evening, from six to seven o'clock, from May to November, a mile from the city, in the English Garden, where sometimes two thousand persons may be in attendance, to hear the royal bands play. It is present that the court band, the Hofkapelle, is the best in Europe.

The most common manifestation of Bavarian beer-drinking is a perpetual seething, and not a pouring-down of the liquid a glass at a time. These people seem to have the art of doing this thing so gradually and quietly that the soothing liquor passes gently into the circulation, and produces an effect very different from that which would result from swallowing it a glass at a draught, enabling them to drink without visible effect a much larger quantity of beer in the aggregate. They practice upon the principle, "The more you drink the swill," a proverb which well serves admirably the purpose of those who desire to join in the general saturnus expended upon Bavarian beer-drinking, since almost every word in it seems to express so exactly some characteristic which North Germans and others are disposed to attribute to Bavarians.

The King of Prussia lately sent a silver trumpet to Prince Frederick Charles, recommending him to make a present of it to the regiment which displayed the greatest bravery in the assault on Duppel. In a harangue made by the Prince to the Thirteenth Regiment of the line, he declared that all the regiments had valiantly distinguished themselves, but that the Thirteenth was the bravest of the brave, and consequently the trumpet of honor belonged to it by right.

DETROIT ENGINE IN NEW YORK.—A car, driven by a "dumbum" engine, was, on Wednesday, placed on the Second Avenue railroad, to run experimentally. It is named "Manhattan No. 1," and is expected to go between Yorkville and Harlem.

WHY is a pudding like a sieve? Because fire and batter are necessary for both.

SCIENCE AND ART.

Tanners' bark is said to be a good thing for surrounding strawberries when fruiting. It is also a preservative against slugs.

Several French engineers have taken up their quarters at Geseckendorf to make surveys for a railroad which will put Paris in direct communication with Hamburg.

It has often been stated that light will magnetize a bar of steel, but according to the experiments of M. St. Victor, the distinguished French chemist, the common opinion in this respect is an erroneous one. He has tried several experiments upon fine needles, but has not succeeded, and concludes, therefore, that this activity of light owing to electricity or magnetism. From his various experiments with magnetized and un-magnetized needles, he concludes that light has no effect upon their electricity. From all that appears in respect to this subject, it is manifest that, with light alone, it is impossible either to magnetize or demagnetize any body.

A new method for restoring pictures which was lately invented by Professor Pottenger, has, we learn, been patented in England. Having examined several paintings of great age, Prof. Pottenger found that the indistinct appearance was due to a want of cohesion on the part of the molecules of the paint, by reason of which they separated from each other and produced small fissures, thus destroying the power of reflecting light. His remedy is, therefore, a mechanical rather than a physical one, and consists in exposing the picture to heat, which has the effect of melting out the wax, varnish, resin, shellac and pigment, which are then washed off, the glass being cleaned, and the painting again applied.

A First-Class Dwelling for Sale.

A TYPICAL DWELLING, WITH A YARD, 20 acres of bottom land and 20 acres in cultivation, 20 acres in meadow and woodland, situated in a quiet, rural neighborhood, 1½ miles from town, has recently been put up for sale at \$1,000 per acre. The house is a large, comfortable, two-story dwelling, containing two rooms and kitchen, 1½ story, by 20 feet by 12 feet, with a front porch, and a back porch, leading to a rear entrance. The house is in excellent condition, and is well worth \$10,000.

For Sale--Rare Chance.

SPLENDID BUSINESS STAND, TRADE AND FIXTURES. Apply to Mrs. J. M. BEGLEY, No. 144 Main Street, New Market, Va.

House for Rent.

WISHING TO MOVE TO LOUISVILLE.

I WILL sell or rent my Farm on the Ohio River, containing 60 acres of bottom land and 20 acres in cultivation, 20 acres in meadow and woodland, situated in a quiet, rural neighborhood, 1½ miles from town, has recently been put up for sale at \$1,000 per acre. The house is a large, comfortable, two-story dwelling, containing two rooms and kitchen, 1½ story, by 20 feet by 12 feet, with a front porch, and a back porch, leading to a rear entrance. The house is in excellent condition, and is well worth \$10,000.

For Rent.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NEARLY NEW.

AT a low rent, Part or all the furniture for sale. Inquire at the George Moore, corner Main and Fourth Streets, Louisville.

Land for Sale.

20 ACRES OF LAND, SUITABLE FOR GARDENING, WITH THREE-FOURTHS OF A MILE OF CITY BOUNDARY, 1½ MILES FROM THE BIRMINGHAM POST OFFICE, Jefferson County, Ky.

FOR SALE.

TWO TWO-HORSE WAGONS AND EIGHT SETS OF HARNESS. Inquire at 230 or 232 Market Street, New Market, Va.

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, AMERICAN PROPERTY, situated in Jeffersonville, Ky., on the Ohio River, containing 100 acres of land, with a fine brick house, two stories high, and an income of \$1,000 per annum. The property is in first-class case, marked sixty degrees Fahrenheit during the whole journey; and in the second and third-class cars, also, the temperature was found to be sufficiently elevated to allow of the longest winter's journey being accomplished without discomfort to the travelers.

The lectures of M. Joly, on spontaneous generation, at the Ecole de Medicine, attracted many who came to hear him, and who firmly believe in this theory. M. Pasteur, who belongs to the Baconian school, has made him an adherent of this theory.

The theory of spontaneous generation for five years past has been hotly contested by some, and an ardently defended by other French savants. Its chief defenders have been M. Pouchet, of Rouen; M. Joly, of Toulouse, and his pupil, M. de Muese. All three have brought forward most ingenious arguments in its support, and they firmly believe in this theory. M. Pasteur, who belongs to the Baconian school, has made him an adherent of this theory.

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FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS LOCATED UPON TOWN STREET, between Harrison and Walnut and Chestnut Streets, New Market, Va.

FOR SALE.

THE BUILDING OF PATSON STREET, 100 feet south of Broadway, known as the "Black Cat" factory.

FOR SALE.

ONE GOOD WORK MILES. APPLY ON THE NEWBURGH ROAD, 3 miles from the city, &c.

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